

recommend that no award be made. Action by the Society shall be final.

Will you be kind enough to make some mention of this contest in *CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE*.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOHN W. CLINE, M.D., *Secretary*,
490 Post Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Concerning C.M.A. Donation to Lane Medical Library

(COPY)

Stanford University
Stanford University, California

September 23, 1942.

Dear Mr. Hunton:

I was much pleased to learn from Director van Patten of our University Libraries of the gift of \$1150 to our medical library for 1942 from the California Medical Association. This will be most helpful, and we are all much pleased by your generous support and to know that you feel our library has been of such assistance to members of the association.

With much appreciation for your kind letter and for your gift, I am,

Faithfully yours,
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, *Chancellor*.

Concerning C.M.A. Donation to Barlow Medical Library

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

September 29, 1942.

Dear Mr. Hunton:

Thanks very much for the check in the sum of \$1150.00 representing the contribution of the Association to our Library.

I want to assure you that our Library is receiving some very heavy demands for current literature from the various military posts throughout the State.

Yours very truly,
L. A. ALESEN, M.D., *Secretary*.

Concerning Library Material Connected with History of Medicine

(COPY)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

To the Editor.—The University of California Medical School wishes to call to your attention the fact that recently the Crummer Room of the History of Medicine has presented exhibits of material on the following subjects: History of Dermatology; Development of the Modern Pharmacopoeia; Contributions of Nineteenth Century French Clinicians.

The exhibit on Dermatology includes the first work on industrial diseases, the *Morbis Artificum Diatriba* of *Bernardo Ramazzini*, in which he describes not only the contemporary industrial diseases but discusses the conditions of industry at that time: the *Opera Omnia* of *Fracastorius* (1484-1553) who named syphilis: *Willan*; *On Cutaneous Diseases*, v. 1, 1809, the work which is the beginning of modern dermatology. This is the first American edition. Willan did not live to complete volume two. His work was taken up by *Bateman*, his disciple, who is represented by his *Delineations of Cutaneous Diseases*, 1828.

The exhibit of Pharmacopoeias traced the history of pharmacy from Egypt to the present day and included the *Dispensatorium of Valerius Cordus*, edition of 1592. This was the first legal pharmacopoeia to be printed. It was authorized by the Senate of Nuremberg in 1546. Also on view were the *De Medicinali Materia Libri Sex* of *Pedacius Dioscorides*, surgeon in the service of Nero

whose word was law in materia medica for sixteen centuries [edition of 1543]. Of national interest were the first edition of the *U. S. Pharmacopoeia* [1820]; the *Pharmacopoeia of the New York Hospital* [1816] and that of the *Massachusetts Medical Society* [1808]. Most important item of the exhibit was the *Pharmacopoeia Londenensis*, edition of 1618. This is a first edition of exceeding rarity.

The exhibit of the works of nineteenth century French clinicians was gathered together with the object of presenting the evidence of the great contributions made by the French nation to the advancement of science. An effort has been made to include as many branches of the medical arts as possible. Included are the first editions of *De l'Auscultation Médiate*, of *Laennec* [1819]; *Recherches Sur Les Effets de la Saignée* of *Pierre Louis* [1835], *Essai Sur les Maladies et les Lésions Organique du Cœur*, of *Corvisart* [1806]; *Examen Critique sur la Fermentation*, *Pasteur's* famous paper on Claude Bernard's theory; and *De la Paralysie of Calmeil* [1826]. Other men included in the exhibit are *Magendie*, *Nelaton*, *Dupuytren*, *Broca*, *Pinel* and *Charcot*.

We would be grateful if you could find room for a short announcement of these exhibits in *CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE*.
U. C. Medical Center.

Sincerely,
FRANCES T. GARDNER,
Librarian, Crummer Room.

Concerning Lane Library Facilities

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
Stanford University, California

August 24, 1942.

Dear Dr. Kress:

I believe that members of the California Medical Association will be interested in the present status of the Lane Medical Library's subscriptions to periodicals published in Germany and the occupied European countries.

The Joint Committee on Importations has approved in its entirety the list of periodicals which we considered essential to have for 1942. These periodicals have been paid for and will reach us in due course through approved channels.

If existing conditions continue, the more important periodicals issued in Germany and the occupied European countries for 1943 and later will be made available at the Lane Medical Library in microfilm form.

One or more microfilm readers will be available at the Lane Medical Library in September.

May I take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the assistance which we have received from the California Medical Association in the past.

Sincerely yours,
NATHAN VAN PATTEN, *Director*.

Concerning Licensure of Naturopaths in California

(COPY)

1020 N Street, Room 536,
Sacramento, California, August 6, 1942.

Yours of July 20th, re: Naturopathic law.

American Naturopathic Association,
Anderson, South Carolina.

Attention: Dr. W. Gano Compers,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Gentlemen:

Your letter addressed to the Secretary of State has been forwarded to us for reply. Therein you request "a copy of the Naturopathic Practice Act as it is or was recorded on your statutes."

The only statutory provision relating to the practice of naturopathy ever passed in the State of California was Chapter 276, Statutes 1909, which required the Board of Medical Examiners to endorse certificates that had been issued by the Board of Examiners of the Association of Naturopaths of California without the requirement that the holder of such certificate should present any educational qualifications to the Board.

Under this amendment the Board was required to endorse some 103 certificates which had previously been issued by the Naturopathic Association of California. Such a naturopathic certificate was not valid in the State of California unless signed and sealed in 1909 by the then president and secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners, and said endorsement must have been made within the time required in the law.

Several ineffective attempts have been made in the past several years to pass a naturopathic law in this state.

Very truly yours,

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CC George H. Kress, M. D., Secretary, C.M.A.

Concerning California Law in re: Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools

(COPY)

Sacramento, California,
August 20, 1942.

Subject: Yours of August 6th re: ———, M.D.,
Foreign medical school graduate.

Dr. ———,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Doctor:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter written in behalf of Dr. ———.

You undoubtedly are unaware of the statute passed by the 1941 legislature which exacted additional requirements of graduates of foreign medical schools.

The 1935 statute (Section 10) exacted that the foreign medical school graduate "must file evidence satisfactory to the Board that he has served at least one year in residence in a hospital located in the United States, approved by the Board for internship." Additional statutory requirements were exacted by the 1941 legislature.

Dr. ——— was familiar with these requirements. However, when he filed his application for written examination, he failed to produce evidence that he had fulfilled the requirements of the law. Although Dr. ——— showed residence in one of the State hospitals, none of the State hospitals is approved for the training of interns. Hence, he did not fulfil the statutory requirements. We regret Dr. ——— did not fulfil the statutory requirements; however, we have no suggestions to offer in this regard, as the Board of Medical Examiners administers the law only as passed by the legislature of this State.

Permit us to state that the records indicate that Dr. ——— has been in the State of California for a period of over two years. Sometime ago he was advised regarding the statutory requirements of graduates of foreign medical schools. During the period of his connection with the State hospitals he must have had sufficient time to train qualified practitioners of medicine in said hospitals so that they are able to administer scientifically the *insulin shock treatment*.

Awaiting your further pleasure, believe me,

Very truly yours,

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Concerning Shortage of Nurses in California

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Board of Nurse Examiners

Sacramento, California, September 9, 1942.

To the Editor.—We are enclosing a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Board of Nurse Examiners at its meeting, September 3rd, 1942, in connection with the emergency regulations for the registering of out-of-state nurses.

Sincerely,
BOARD OF NURSE EXAMINERS,
By Kathryn Cafferty, R.N.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL
STANDARDS, BOARD OF NURSE EXAMINERS

At a meeting of the Board of Nurse Examiners on September 4, 1942, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The state of National War Emergency is creating a serious shortage of nursing personnel in the United States of America and which has resulted in an acute problem in California, and,

WHEREAS, The present situation in California is erroneously attributed to the standards set by the Nursing Practice Act, and,

WHEREAS, It is the desire of the Board of Nurse Examiners to be helpful and to do all within their power to meet the nursing problems of the emergency; be it

Resolved, That the Board of Nurse Examiners does adopt, for the emergency, the following policy:

Out-of-state nurses who do not meet the total requirement for registration in California, but who are graduates of an accredited school in another state and who hold current registration in another state, shall be admitted to examination in California providing they comply with the preliminary requirements of the Board of Nurse Examiners; be it further

Resolved, That the applications of out-of-state nurses, graduates of accredited schools of nursing in another state and not registered in that state, will continue to be evaluated by the Board of Nurse Examiners, as previously, on an individual and professional basis; be it further

Resolved, That this policy has been established as an emergency measure and these rulings are not to be construed as precedents to be followed after the war.

BOARD OF NURSE EXAMINERS.

Concerning Article on Malpractice Insurance by Louis J. Regan, M. D.

The fourth article in a series appearing in the Editorial Comment department of C. and W. M., will appear in the November issue. G.H.K.

Concerning Relief to American Prisoners in Japan (COPY)

To the Editor.—Will you kindly publish the following item in the next issue of your JOURNAL, and oblige.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JOHN F. MARTIN.

The following resolution, as formulated by the Military Members in Service Committee of the Commonwealth Club of California, and approved by its Board of Governors, was adopted by the San Francisco Bay Chapter of the Military Order of the World War at its recent meeting. Major General Paul B. Malone, Commander of the local Chapter, states that this resolution is a laudable presentation of a humanitarian intention of those who belong to such organizations as the Commonwealth Club to do all they can to aid the men and women who are fighting and dying for our protection, as members of the armed forces of our Army and Navy, on the battle fronts in the present Global War.